

INE

He himself, being excellently learned, and *industrious* to seek out the truth of all things concerning the original of his own people, hath set down the testimony of the ancients truly. *Spenser on Ireland.*

Let our just censures
Attend the true event, and put we on
Industrious soldiership. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
His thoughts were low:
To vice *industrious*; but to nobler deeds
Timorous and slothful. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*
2. Designed; done for the purpose.
The *industrious* perforation of the tendons of the second
joints of fingers and toes, draw the tendons of the third joints
through. *Moré's Divine Dialogues.*
Observe carefully all the events which happen either by an
occasional concurrence of various causes, or by the *industrious*
application of knowing men. *Watts's Improv. of the Mind.*
INDUSTRIOUSLY. *adv.* [from *industrious*.] *Locke.*
1. Diligently; laboriously; assiduously.

If *industriously*
I play'd the fool, it was my negligence,
Not weighing well the end. *Shakespeare's Winter's Tale.*
Some friends to vice *industriously* defend
These innocent diversions, and pretend
That I the tricks of youth too roughly blame. *Dryden's Jew.*

2. For the set purpose; with design.
Great Britain was never before united in itself under one
king, notwithstanding that the uniting had been *industriously*
attempted both by war and peace. *Bacon.*

I am not under the necessity of declaring myself, and I
industriously conceal my name, which wholly exempts me from
any hopes and fears. *Swift.*
INDUSTRY. *n. f.* [*industrialis*, Fr. *industria*, Lat.] Diligence; assiduity.
The sweat of *industry* would dry and die.
But for the end it works to. *Shakespeare's Cymbeline.*

See the laborious bee
For little drops of honey flee,
And there with humble tweets content her *industry*. *Cowley.*
Providence would only initiate mankind into the useful
knowledge of her treasures, leaving the rest to employ our *in-*
dustry, that we might not live like idle loiterers. *Moré's Antid.*
To *INEBRIATE*. *v. a.* [*inebrio*, Latin.] To intoxicate;
to make drunk.

Wine fagat *inebriate* less than wine pure: tops in wine,
quantity for quantity, *inebriate* more than wine of itself. *Bacon.*
Fish, entering far in and meeting with the fresh water, as
if *inebriated*, turn up their bellies and are taken. *Sandy.*
To *INEBRIATE*. *v. n.* To grow drunk; to be intoxicated.

At Constantinople fish, that come from the Euxine sea into
the fresh water, do *inebriate* and turn up their bellies, so as
you may take them with your hand. *Bacon's Natural Hist.*
INEBRIATION. *n. f.* [from *inebriate*.] Drunkenness; intoxi-
cation.

That cornelians and bloodstones may be of virtue to those
intentions they are applied, experience will make us grant;
but not that an amethyst prevents *inebriation*. *Brown.*
INEFFABILITY. *n. f.* [from *ineffable*.] Unpeakableness.
INEFFABLE. *adj.* [*ineffable*, Fr. *ineffabilis*, Lat.] Unpeakable;
unutterable; not to be expressed. It is used almost always in
a good sense.

To whom the son, with calm aspect, and clear,
Lightning divine, *ineffables* serene
Made answer. *Milton's Paradise Lost*, b. v.
Reflect upon a clear, unblotted, acquitted conscience, and
feed upon the *ineffable* comforts of the memorial of a con-
quered temptation. *South.*
INEFFABLY. *adv.* [from *ineffable*.] In a manner not to be ex-
pressed.

He all his father full express'd,
ineffably into his face receiv'd. *Milton.*
INEFFECTIVE. *adj.* [*ineffectif*, Fr. *in* and *effectivus*.] That which
can produce no effect.

As the body, without blood, is a dead and lifeless trunk;
so is the word of God, without the spirit, a dead and *ineffec-*
tive letter. *Taylor.*

He that assures himself he never errs, will always err; and
his presumptions will render all attempts to inform him *ineffec-*
tive. *Glauco. Scyth.*

INEFFECTUAL. *adj.* [*in* and *effectual*.] Unable to produce its
proper effect; weak; without power.

The public reading of the Apocrypha they condemn as a
thing effectual unto evil: the bare reading even of Scriptures
themselves they milke, as a thing *ineffectual* to do good. *Hosk.*

The death of Patroclus, joined to the offer of Agamemnon,
which of itself had proved *ineffectual*. *Pope.*

INEFFECTUALNESS. *n. f.* [from *ineffectual*.] Inefficacy; want
of power to perform the proper effect.

St. James speaks of the *ineffectualness* of some mens devo-
tion, Ye ask, and receive not, because ye ask amiss. *Wake.*
INEFFICACIOUS. *adj.* [*inefficax*, Fr. *inefficax*, Latin.] Unable
to produce effects; weak; feeble.

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Is not that better than always to have the rod in hand, and,
by frequent use of it, misapply and render *inefficacious* this use-
ful remedy? *Locke.*

INEFFICACY. *n. f.* [*in* and *efficacia*, Latin.] Want of power;
want of effect.

INELEGANCE. *n. f.* [from *inelegant*.] Absence of beauty;
INELEGANCY. *n. f.* [from *inelegant*.] Want of elegance.

INELEGANT. *adj.* [*inelegans*, Lat.]

1. Not becoming; not beautiful: opposite to elegant.
What order, so contriv'd as not to mix
Tastes, not well join'd, *inelegant*, but bring
Taste after taste, upheld with kindest change. *Milton.*

This very variety of sea and land, hill and dale, which is
here reputed so *inelegant* and unbecoming, is indeed extremely
charming and agreeable. *Woodward.*
2. Mean; depicable; contemptible.
Modern critics, having never read Homer, but in low and
inelegant translations, impute the meanness of the translation
to the poet. *Brown's Notes on the Odyssey.*

INELOQUENT. *adj.* [*in* and *eloquens*, Latin.] Not persuasive;
not oratorical: opposite to eloquent.

INEPT. *adj.* [*ineptus*, Lat.] Unfit; useless; trifling; foolish.
The works of nature, being neither useless nor *inept*, must
be guided by some principle of knowledge. *Moré.*

After their various unsuccessful ways,
Their fruitless labour, and *inept* essays,
No cause of these appearances they'll find,
But power exerted by th' Eternal Mind. *Blackmore.*

When the upper and vegetative stratum was once washed
off by rains, the hills would have become barren, the strata
below yielding only mere sterile matter, such as was wholly
inept and improper for the formation of vegetables. *Woodward.*

INEPTLY. *adv.* [*ineptus*, Latin.] Triflingly; foolishly; un-
fitly.

None of them are made foolishly or *ineptly*. *Moré.*
All things were at first disposed by an omniscient intellect,
that cannot contrive *ineptly*. *Glauco. Scyth.*

INEPTITUDE. *n. f.* [from *ineptus*, Lat.] Unfitness.
The grating and rubbing of axes against the sockets, wherein
they are placed, will cause some *ineptitude* or refectivity to ro-
tation of the cylinder. *Willis.*

An omnipotent agent works infallibly and *ineptly*,
no *ineptitude* or stubbornness of the matter being ever able to
hinder him. *Ray on the Creation.*

There is an *ineptitude* to motion from too great laxity, and
an *ineptitude* to motion from too great tension. *Arbutnot.*

INEQUALITY. *n. f.* [*inequalitè*, Fr. from *in* and *equalitas* and *in*
equalis, Latin.]

1. Difference of comparative quantity.
There is so great an *inequality* in the length of our legs and
arms, as makes it impossible for us to walk on all four. *Ray.*

2. Unevenness; interchange of higher and lower parts.
The country is cut into so many hills and *inequalities* as ren-
ders it defensible. *Addison on Italy.*

The glass seemed as well wrought as the object-glasses use
to be; yet when it was quicksilvered, the reflexion discovered
innumerable *inequalities* all over the glass. *Newton's Opt.*

If there were no *inequalities* in the surface of the earth, nor
in the seasons of the year, we should lose a considerable share
of the vegetable kingdom. *Bentley.*

3. Disproportion to any office or purpose; state of not being
adequate; inadequateness.
The great *inequality* of all things to the appetites of a ra-
tional soul appears from this, that in all worldly things a man
finds not half the pleasure in the actual possession that he pro-
posed in the expectation. *South's Sermon.*

4. Change of state; unlikeness of a thing to itself; difference of
temper or quality.
In some places, by the nature of the earth, and by the situa-
tion of woods and hills, the air is more unequal than in others;
and *inequality* of air is ever an enemy to health. *Bacon.*

5. Difference of rank or station.
If so small *inequality* between man and man make in them
modesty a commendable virtue, who respecting superiors as
modesty can neither speak nor stand before them without
superiors, can neither speak nor stand before them without
fear. *Hobbes.*

INERRABILITY. *n. f.* [from *inerrable*.] Exemption from error;
infallibility.

I cannot allow their wisdom such a completeness and *in-*
errability as to exclude myself from judging. *King Charles.*

INERRABLE. *adj.* [*in* and *err.*] Exempt from error.
We have conviction from reason, or decisions from the *in-*
errable and requisite conditions of sense. *Brown's Vulgar Err.*

Infallibility and inerrableness is affirmed by the Romish
church, without any *inerrable* ground to build it on. *Ham-*
mond.

INERRABLENESS. *n. f.* [from *inerrable*.] Exemption from
error.

Infallibility and *inerrableness* is affirmed and inclosed by the
Romish church, without any *inerrable* ground to build it
on. *Hammond on Fundamental.*

INERRABLY. *adv.* [from *inerrable*.] With security from
error; infallibly.

INERRINGLY.

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INERRINGLY. *adv.* [*in* and *erring*.] Without error; with-
out mistake; without deviation.

That divers limners at a distance, without copy, should
draw the same picture, is more conceivable, than that matter
should frame itself so *inerringly* according to the idea of its
kind. *Glauco. Scyth.*

INERT. *adj.* [*inert*, Lat.] Dull; sluggish; motionless.

Body alone, *inert* and brute, you'll find;
The cause of all things is by you assign'd. *Blackmore.*

Informers of the planetary train!
Without whose quickening glance their cumbrous orbs
Were true unlively mass, *inert* and dead. *Thomson.*

INERTLY. *adv.* [from *inert*.] Sluggishly; dully.

Ye powers,
Suspend a while your force *inertly* strong. *Dunciad.*

INERTATION. *n. f.* [*in* and *ertia*, Lat.] The act of baiting. *Dist.*

INERTIMABLE. *adj.* [*inertimabilis*, Fr. *inertimabilis*, Lat.] Too
valuable to be rated; transcending all price.

I thought I saw a thousand fearful wrecks,
A thousand men that fishes gnaw'd upon;
Wedges of gold, great anchors, heaps of pearl,
Inestimable stones, unval'd jewels. *Shakespeare's Rich. III.*

The pope thereupon took advantage, abusing the simplicity
of the king to suck out *inestimable* sums of money, to the in-
tolerable grievance of both the clergy and temporality. *Abbott.*

There we shall see a sight worthy dying for, that blessed
Saviour, of whom the Scripture does so excellently entertain
us, and who does so highly deserve of us upon the score of his
infinite perfections, and his *inestimable* benefits. *Boyle.*

And shall this prize, th' *inestimable* prize,
On that rapacious hand for ever blaze? *Pope.*

INEVIDENT. *adj.* [*inevident*, Fr. *in* and *evident*.] Not plain;
obscure. Not in use.

The habit of faith in divinity is an argument of things un-
seen, and a stable assent unto things *inevident*, upon authority
of the divine revealer. *Brown's Vulgar Errours.*

INEVITABILITY. *n. f.* [from *inevitabile*.] Impossibility to be
avoided; certainty.

By liberty, I do understand neither a liberty from sin, mi-
sery, servitude, nor violence, but from necessity, or rather
necessitation; that is, an universal immunity from all *inevita-*
bility and determination to one. *Bramb. against Hobbs.*

INEVITABLE. *adj.* [*inevitabile*, Fr. *inevitabilis*, Lat.] Un-
avoidable; not to be escaped.

I had a palf with him: he gives me the fluck in with such a
mortal motion, that it is *inevitable*. *Shakespeare's Twelfth Night.*

Fate *inevitable*
Subdues us. *Milton.*

Since my *inevitable* death you know,
You safely unavailing pity show. *Dryden's Aurengzebe.*

INEVITABLY. *adv.* [from *inevitable*.] Without possibility of
escape.

The day thou eat'st thereof, my sole command
Transgress, *inevitably* thou shalt die. *Milton's Par. Lost.*

How *inevitably* does an immoderate laughter end in a sigh?
South's Sermons.

To look no further than the next line, it will *inevitably* fol-
low, that they can drive to no certain point. *Dryden.*

Inflammations of the bowels oft *inevitably* tend to the ruin
of the whole. *Harvey on Consumptions.*

If our sense of hearing were exalted, we should have no
quiet or sleep in the silent nights, and we must *inevitably* be
stricken deaf or dead with a clap of thunder. *Bentley.*

INEXCUSABLE. *adj.* [*inexcusable*, Fr. *inexcusable*, Lat. *in* and
excusable.] Not to be excused; not to be palliated by apology.

It is a temerity, and a folly *inexcusable*, to deliver up our-
selves needlessly into another's power. *L'Estrange.*

As we are an island with ports and navigable seas, we should
be *inexcusable* if we did not make these blessings turn to ac-
count. *Addison's Freeholder.*

Such a favour could only render them more obdurate, and
more *inexcusable*: it would inbase their guilt. *Atterbury.*

If learning be not encouraged under your administration,
you are the most *inexcusable* person alive. *Swift.*

A fallen woman is the more *inexcusable*, as, from the cradle,
the sex is warned against the delusions of men. *Clarissa.*

INEXCUSABLENESS. *n. f.* [from *inexcusable*.] Enormity beyond
forgiveness or palliation.

Their *inexcusableness* is stated upon the supposition that they
knew God, but did not glorify him. *South's Sermons.*

INEXCUSABLY. *adv.* [from *inexcusable*.] To a degree of guilt
or folly beyond excuse.

It will *inexcusably* condemn some men, who having received
excellent endowments, yet have frustrated the intention. *Brown.*

INEXHAUSTIBLE. *adj.* [*in* and *exhaust*.] That which cannot eva-
porate.

A new laid egg will not so easily be boiled hard, because it
contains a great stock of humid part, which must be evapo-
rated before the heat can bring the *inexhaustible* parts into con-
sistence. *Brown's Vulgar Errours.*

INEXHAUSTED. *adj.* [*in* and *exhausted*.] Unemptied; not
possible to be emptied.

INE

So wert thou born into a tuneful strain,
An early, rich, and *inexhausted* vein. *Dryden.*

INEXHAUSTIBLE. *adj.* [*in* and *exhaustible*.] Not to be drawn
all away; not to be spent.

Reflect on the variety of combinations which may be made
with number, whose stock is *inexhaustible*, and truly infi-
nite. *Locke.*

The stock that the mind has in its power, by varying the
idea of space, is perfectly *inexhaustible*, and so it can multiply
figures in infinitum. *Locke.*

INEXISTENT. *adj.* [*in* and *existent*.] Not having being; not
to be found in nature.

To express complexed significations they took a liberty to
compound and piece together creatures of allowable forms into
mixtures *inexistent*. *Brown's Vulg. Err.*

We doubt whether these heterogeneities be so much as *in-*
existent in the concrete, whence they are obtained. *Boyle.*

INEXISTENCE. *n. f.* [*in* and *existence*.] Want of being; want
of existence.

He calls up the heroes of former ages from a state of *in-*
existence to adorn and diversify his poem. *Brown on the Odys.*

INEXORABLE. *adj.* [*inexorable*, Fr. *inexorable*, Latin.] Not
to be intreated; not to be moved by intreaty.

You are more inhuman, more *inexorable*,
Oh ten times more, than tigers of Hyrcania. *Shakespeare's HVI.*

INEXORABLY. *adv.* [from *inexorable*.] *Shakespeare's Merch. of Ven.*

The scourge
Inexorable calls to penance. *Milton.*

And with the rest th' *inexorable* dame. *Dryden.*

Th' *inexorable* gates were barr'd,
And nought was seen, and nought was heard,
But dreadful gleams, shrieks of woe. *Pope's St. Cecilia.*

We can be deaf to the words of so sweet a charmer, and *in-*
exorable to all his invitations. *Rogers.*

INEXPEDIENCE. *n. f.* [*in* and *expedient*.] Want of fitness;
INEXPEDIENT. *adj.* [*in* and *expedient*.] Inconvenient; unfit;
improper; unsuitable to time or place.

It concerneth superiors to look well to the expediency and
inexpedient of what they enjoy in different things. *Sanderfon.*

INEXPEDIENT. *adj.* [*in* and *expedient*.] Inconvenient; unfit;
improper; unsuitable to time or place.

It is not *inexpedient* they should be known to come from a
person altogether a stranger to chymical affairs. *Boyle.*

We should be prepared not only with patience to bear, but
to receive with thankfulness a repulse, if God should see them
to be *inexpedient*. *Smallidge's Sermons.*

INEXPERIENCE. *n. f.* [*inexperience*, Fr. *in* and *experience*.] Want
of experimental knowledge; want of experience.

Thy words at random argue thine *inexperience*. *Milton.*

Prejudice and self-sufficiency naturally proceed from *inexpe-*
rience of the world, and ignorance of mankind. *Addison.*

INEXPERIENCED. *adj.* [*inexpertus*, Lat.] Not experienced.

INEXPERT. *adj.* [*inexpertus*, Lat. *in* and *expert*.] Unskilful;
unkilled.

The race elect advance
Through the wild desert; not the readiest way,
Left entering on the Canaanite alarm'd,
War terrify them *inexpert*. *Milton's Paradise Lost*, b. xii.

In letters and in laws
Not *inexpert*. *Prior.*

INEXPIABLE. *adj.* [*inexpiabile*, French; *inexpiabilis*, Latin.]

1. Not to be atoned.

2. Not to be mollified by atonement.

Love seeks to have love:
To raise in me *inexpiable* hate? *Milton's Agonistes.*

INEXPIABLY. *adv.* [from *inexpiabile*.] To a degree beyond
atonement.

Excursions are *inexpiably* bad,
And 'tis much sater to leave out than add. *Roscommon.*

INEXPLEABLY. *adv.* [*in* and *expleo*, Lat.] Infatiably. A word
not in use.

What were these harpies but flatterers, delators, and the
inexpleably covetous. *Sandy's Travels.*

INEXPLICABLE. *adj.* [*inexplicable*, Fr. *in* and *explicare*, Lat.] In-
capable of being explained; not to be made intelligible.

What could such apprehensions breed, but, as their nature
is, *inexplicable* passions of mind, desires abhorring what they
embrace, and embracing what they abhor? *Hobbes.*

To me at least this seems *inexplicable*, if light be nothing
else than preffion or motion propagated through ether. *Newton.*

None eludes sagacious reason more,
Than this obscure *inexplicable* pow'r. *Blackmore.*

INEXPLICABLY. *adv.* [from *inexplicable*.] In a manner not to
be explained.

INEXPRESSIBLE. *adj.* [*in* and *expressi*.] Not to be told; not to
be uttered; unutterable.

Of circuit *inexpressible* they stood,
Orb within orb. *Milton's Paradise Lost*, b. v.